SUMMER BIRDS IN FUERTEVENTURA

Bunting, Corn 41
Bustard, Hubara 12
Buzzard 7
Chiffchaff 33
Coot 11
Courser, Cream-coloured 14
Dove, Collared 22
Rock 22
Turtle 23
Duck, Marbled 4
Falcon, Barbary 9
Finch, Trumpeter 40
Goldfinch 39
Gull, Slender-billed 19
Yellow-legged 18
Hoopoe 26
Kestrel 8
Lark, Lesser Short-toed 28
Linnet
38
Moorhen 11
Osprey 6
Owl, Barn 24
Oystercatcher 15
Parakeet, Monk 27
Ring-necked 27

Partridge, Barbary 10
Pipit, Berthelot’s 29
Plover, Kentish 17
Little Ringed 16
Raven
36
Robin 30a
Sandgrouse, Black-bellied 21
Shearwater, Cory’s 1
Little 1
Shelduck, Ruddy 3
Shrike, Great Grey 35
Sparrow, Spanish 37
Stone-curlew 13
Stonechat, Fuerteventuran 31
Storm-petrel 2
Madeiran 2
Swift, Pallid 25
Plain 25
Tern, Common 20
Tit, Blue 34
Vulture, Egyptian 5
Wagtail, Grey 30
Warbler, Sardinian 32
Spectacled 32

L 45-56 C
25-30 L
W 112-126 C
58-67 L
Day over sea :-
C long glides, relieved by 3-4 flexible wingbeats;
L more flapping flight with more, quicker wingbeats
Breed on islands (L in Canaries)

Food C often in small flocks foraging
L seen hanging above sea with wings raised & feet dangling, snatching food

Voice C at dusk & dawn noisy, crow-like; L on dark nights high ‘ka-**ki**-kukukur-kaa’

CORY’S SHEARWATER

Calonectris diomedia
Pardela cenicienta

LITTLE SHEARWATER

Puffinus assimilis
Pardela chica
tahoce

1
L 15-16 S

19-21 M
W 37-41 S
43-46 M

Breed on rocky islands in burrows

S is smallest storm-petrel with busier & more fluttering flight than others
M does not follow ships

Voice from nest burrow at night:-
S purring with grunts
M cooing ‘kr’r’r’r’ & squeaky ‘chi**wee**’ as rubbing finger on window pane

STORM PETREL

Hydrobates pelagicus
Paino comun
Bailarin, alma mestre, cebito,
pajaro cebo

MADEIRAN STORM PETREL

Oceanodroma castro
Paino de Madeira

2

L 58-70

W 110-135

Breeds in variety of habitats, often not near water
Nest in hole in cliff, bank, tree or ruin
Often seen flying at great height

Bill black, male only has narrow black neck-collar
Juveniles resemble adult female

Voice nasal honking quality, hollow rolling ‘ahrrr’ also heard. In flight loud trumpeting ‘ang’ and ‘ah-üng’ recalling Canada Goose & even donkey

RUDDY SHELDUCK

Tadorna ferruginea

Tarro canelo

L 39-42
W 63-70

Dabbling duck, rare.
Breeds in lowland, shallow, well-vegetated water

Small & slim, slender dark bill, sexes appear similar, juveniles more diffuse and buff-white blotches

Voice usually silent, but high-pitched and squeaky whistle ‘vee-veeh’ from male in courtship

MARBLED DUCK

Marmaronetta angustirostris
Cerceta pardilla

L 55-65
W 155-170

Nest on cliffs

Food – carrion, offal at refuse tips

Note wedge-shaped tail, fingered wings
Juv dark brown reducing to light adult pattern over 5 years

Flight rather slow with deep wingbeats

Voice usually silent

EGYPTIAN VULTURE

Neophron percnopterus
Alimoche comun
Guirre

5

L 52-60

W 152-167

Breeds on freshwater lakes, also near coast by brackish water or even salt
Nest in top of pine tree

Food fish, caught in talons after dive

Hovers, tail spread, with heavy wingbeats over water, dives feet-first for fish

Voice During aerial display (undulating flight high up, feet dangling) whistles mournfully ‘u-**eelp** u-**eelp** u-**eelp**…’; alarm hoarse, sharp ‘kew-kew-kew…’

OSPREY

Pandion haliaetus
Aguila pescadora
guincho

L 46-58

W 110-132

Nest in steep-sided barrancos and cliffs

Food voles, birds, rabbits, insects, worms, reptiles etc

Often perches on posts
Soars with fan-shaped spread tail, wings forward in shallow V; glides on flatter wings more compact tail; active flight with quick, stiff wingbeats
Juv has no tail bar

Voice very vocal for bird of prey with loud, mewing ‘piiiyay’, falling in pitch, given mainly in flight

BUZZARD

Buteo buteo
Ratonero comun
Aguililla

juvenile

7

L 31-37

W 68-78

Found in open country
Messy nest in hole in sides of barranca, tree, or building in hole or niche

Food voles, insects

Hovers with hanging, spread tail; flight with quite loose wingbeats & little gliding; wingtips can be rounded or spread in fingers; maybe confused w Sparrowhawk but more continuous flight w much less gliding

Voice mainly fast series of short, sharp notes, ‘kee-kee-kee-…’

KESTREL

Falco tinnunculus

Cernicalo vulgar

L 33-37 m 36-39 f

W 76-86 m 89-98 f

Breeds in semi-desert with cliffs/mountains
Messy nest on cliff edge

Food small birds, caught after horizontal pursuit or stoop from height with closed wings

Evenly barred, spread tail, rufus nape

Voice mostly silent away from breeding site; main call high-pitched, harsh cackling; alarm is ‘rehk rehk rehk…’; display call ‘**ee**-chip’ in air.

BARBARY FALCON

Falco pelegrinoides
Halcon tagarote

L 32-35

Breeds in many habitats
Nest in high grass or opuntias
Sedentary, gregarious, will run away quickly if disturbed; flies only if pressed, low with rapid beats and stiff-winged glides

Dark median crown-stripe

Food plant material & insects

Voice series of short, impure notes ‘tre tre tre tre tre tre **cheehche tre tre**…’ in trotting rhythm with a stumble; also ‘tra-**che**-**che**’ or upslurred ‘tshuuih’

BARBARY PARTRIDGE

Alectoris barbara

Perdiz moruna

10

L 36-42 C
27-31 M

Nest C – visible pile of dead reeds at reedbed edge
M - roofed basket, hidden in dense vegetation

C – dark grey body, white bill, toes long & lobed
M – dark, longer tail, held high & jerking when walking, long green legs & long toes;
bill red with yellow tip;
jerks head when swimming

Voice C ‘kowk’ or ‘kruke’ repeated; spring nights ‘pe pe-**eu**’ in flight
M short ‘kyorrl’, annoyed ‘ki-keck’ & ‘krek-krek-krek’ NB at night in flight

COOT

Fulica atra
Focha comun

MOORHEN

Gallinula chloropus
Polla de agua
Patito

L 55-65 (smaller in Fue)

W 125-151

Breeds Feb-Apr…difficult to see then
Shy- found in desert, also open watercourse with small bushes

Food omnivorous

Gait slow and deliberate if undisturbed but shy & will run if alarmed

Fuerte has rare race, smaller & darker above

Voice practically mute, young thin, piping notes

HUBARA BUSTARD

Clamydotis undulata
Avutarda hubara
Avutarda, jabara

L 38-45

W 76-88

Breeds on bare or sparsely vegetated ground
Nest is a bare scrape

Food mainly insects

Large yellow eye & black-tipped bill reveal when still
Most active dusk to dawn
Walks stealthily; runs with body held horizontal and head hunched back; distinctive in flight with strong black & white wing pattern, shallow beats of long, stiffly bowed wings

Voice rising, whistling ‘küü-**lii**e’ or ‘kur-li-**lii**’; alarm rapid ‘kü-vü-**vü**’; also thin ‘kiiiie’

STONE-CURLEW

Burhinus oedicnemus
Alcaravan comun
Pero-lui, Pedro-luis

L 24-27

Needs bare, flat terrain to accommodate ground-running behaviour, especially sandy desert

Sandy-buff plumage & long, pale legs, curved bill
Flight action flicking, dove-like, interspersed with short glides; in flight black outer wing and ‘flashing’ black underwing contrast with pale remainder (see pic)

Voice flight-call is subdued, ventriloquial ‘quett’

CREAM-COLOURED COURSER

Cursorius cursor
Corredor

Engana muchachos

14

L 39-44 (incl bill 6.5-9)
W 72-83

Breeds on open flat coasts, roosts communally in winter

Nest scrape on ground, beach not usually grass

Food cockles, mussels, worms, insects

Long, straight orange-red bill & black & white plumage
Legs pink (juv greyish-pink)
Flight direct with quick wingbeats

Voice flight call shrill ‘peep’ or ‘k-peep’; in group open bill pointing down ‘kip kip kip-kip-kip…’ to ‘kliklikli…’; in flight ‘plee-ah’ in time with slow deep wingbeats

OYSTERCATCHER

Haematopus ostralegus
Ostrero comun

15

L 15.5-18
W 32-35

Freshwater, rather than coastal, margins

Nest is scrape on bare ground, near fresh water

Food mainly insects

Obvious yellow orbital ring, all-black bill, pale brownish or pinkish legs (not orange)

Voice from lone bird in flight short, piping ‘**pi**u’; alarm strident ‘pree’; occasionally ‘rerere…’; song in daytime slow-winged bat-like aerial circuit, or heard at night, is quick, hard ‘pri-pri-pri…’ and slow, rhythmic, buzzy ‘**cree**-a, **cree**-a, **cree**-a,…’

LITTLE RINGED PLOVER

Charadrius dubius

Chorlitejo chico

16

L 15-17

Mudflats or sparsely vegetated ground near coast; nests on bare ground

Food insects, crustaceans,

Paler than Ringed P, bill black, legs blackish or grey-brown; in flight shows wing-bar & all-white tail sides;
Adult has neat markings on head & breast sides but less in winter (this also juv)

Voice on ground, usually anxious, soft whistle ‘bew-it’; flight-call short ‘bip’ or ‘bipip’; rare song ‘**che**-ke **che**-ke …’ and ‘druuu**ree-ree-ree**’ in butterfly-like display flight

KENTISH PLOVER

Charadrius alexandrinus
Chorlitejo patinegro

17

L 52-58
W 120-140

Sedentary, coasts and farmland
Roosts on harbour piers or flies high to secluded islands at night
Nests, often in colonies, on coastal islands or cliffs

Yellow legs all year, white heads (no streaking) in autumn; large red spot on bill; red or orange orbital ring Juv black bill and pale mottled, streaked chest

Voice nasal, deep; strident ‘kyow’ repeated & loud when alarmed; anxiety ‘gag-ag-ag’ display loud clanging ‘aau…kyy**aa**-ky**a**-ky**a**-…ky**au**’

YELLOW-LEGGED GULL

Larus cachinnans
Gaviota patiamarilla

18

L 37-42
W 90-102

Breeds in reed-beds at lakes ... otherwise coastal

Elongated head & bill shape identify; also white head all year; summer strong pink wash on

underparts, dark red bill & legs (may look black); winter less or no pink, may have pale grey ear spot, bill and legs less red
Juv has paler yellow-brown or orange-flesh bill & legs

Voice noisy in colonies and feeding in flocks; low, dry hard ‘krerr’ with strained voice; short sharp ‘kek’ or ‘kekekek’; low, gruff, nasal calls at breeding site

SLENDER-BILLED GULL

Larus genei
Gaviota picofina

juvenile

L 34-37 (incl tail-streamers 5-8 on adult)
W 70-80

Breeds coast and inland
Nest scrape in ground

Food fish, which it hovers and dives directly for

Orange-red bill with (often v small) black tip, pale-grey underparts, black bill
Juv orange bill & legs, back gingery fading with age

Voice noisy in colonies, short sharp ‘kit’, rapid ‘kt-kt-kt-…’ & typical ‘**kie**rri-**kie**rri- **kie**rri-…’

COMMON TERN

Sterna hirundo
Charran comun
Chilrro, golondria del mar, garajao

20

L 35-40

W 70-75

Breeds on poorly-vegetated plains, ascends to higher levels; visits waterholes in morning, sometimes flying tens of miles
Wary & shy
Nest – lays eggs directly on ground

Big, sturdy with black belly easily seen in flight

Voice flight-call rolling, bubbling ‘chürr’r’**re-ka**’ slowing down and dropping pitch at end; at close range with a musical overtone, at distance rather like a snorting horse; on rising high ‘chiiu’

BLACK-BELLIED SANDGROUSE

Pterocles orientalis
Ganga ortega

21

L 30-35 R & C
W 62-68 R

48-56 C

R breeds in caves or on steep cliffs, mostly on sea coasts, also in mountains (Feral Pigeon is ubiquitous)
C needs trees for nesting
Juv C no collar

Food seed, vegetable matter, spilled grain (C)

Voice R coos a moaning ‘drru**oo**-u’ repeated several times, often getting quieter
C noisy ‘krreair’ in conflict & on landing; song a trisyllabic coo, each syllable lower than previous ‘doo-**doooo**-do’… cuckoo-like afar

ROCK DOVE
(Feral Pigeon)
Columba livia
Paloma bravia
Paloma roquera, salvaje

COLLARED DOVE

Streptopelia decaocto
Tortola turca

L 25-27
W 49-55

Breeds in woodland & country with shrubs etc
Shy staying in tree canopy but may be spotted on telephone wires or foraging

Small, slim dove with fast fitful flight, slightly pitching when landing

Voice wing-clatter on take-off; song a deep, hard purring ‘turrrrr turrrrr turrrrr’ repeated several times

TURTLE DOVE

Streptopelia turtur
Tortola comun

23

L 33-39
W 80-95

Breeds in farmland, copses
Nest hole in tree, building or ruin

Food voles, frogs, insects

Sedentary
Nocturnal & crepuscular
Hovers with feet dangling
E Canaries race: yellow-orange underparts

Voice f purring shriek, repeated; alarm, often in flight, shrill hoarse squeal; song 2 sec ‘shreeee’, repeated

BARN OWL

Tyto alba
Lechuza comun
Coruja, lechuzo

24

L	14-15.5	Pl
	16-18	Pa
W	36-39	Pl
	39.44	Pa

Pl breeds in Canaries
Nest in cavities in buildings

Food insects taken in flight

Pa has larger, whiter throat patch
Both otherwise pale grey-brown
Pl has pointed wingtips…Pa has blunt

Voice both shrill, ringing screams ‘srriirr’, Pl up- & down-slurred but Pa more clearly down-slurred & drier

PLAIN SWIFT

Apus unicolor
Vencejo unicolor
Aburrion, andorina

PALLID SWIFT

Apus pallidus
Vencejo palido
Andorina

L 25-29 (of wh bill 4-5)

W 44-48

Breeds in farmland and open country with bushes etc
Nests in hole in tree or building

Food mostly worms & insects

Wary, spends time on ground
Crest erect on landing

Voice high noisy ‘scheer’ when agitated; dry rolling ‘cherr’ in mate/brood feeding; song trisyllabic hollow, muffled ‘oop-oop-oop’ repeated, carries although weak at close range

HOOPOE

Upapa epops
Abubilla
Tabobo, pu-pu, abobito

26

L 28-31 M

39-43 R-N
W 42-48 R-N

M breeds in Canaries

Food insects caught in flight

M has light grey forehead, throat & breast, long green tail, bluer wings
R-N mostly green, with red collar, dark brown wingtips
Both have very long tails eg R-N's is 22-26
Bill M yellowish, R-N red
Eye M dark w white surround
R-N yellow w orange-red bare surrounding skin

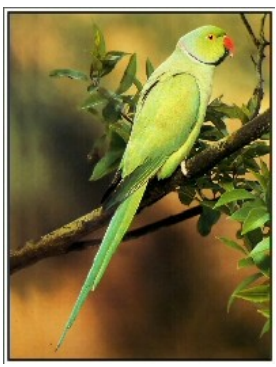
Voice both v noisy loud squawking 'kyik kyik kyiek'

MONK PARAKEET

Myiopsitta monachus
Cotorra argentina

RING-NECKED PARAKEET (Rose-Ringed)

Psittacula krameri
Cotorra de kramer



L 13-14.5

Breeds on dry plains, by salines & on desert-like steppe
Nest on ground, possibly in tuft of grass

Hind-claw long & straight
Raises crown feathers to crest. Song-flight often drifting around w fluttering wingbeats & partly-spread tail, in suitable winds now & then shifting to clearly slower wingbeats

Voice dry, trilling or buzzing ‘drrrrd’, falling in pitch or slowing at end; song rich & varied, some phrases short w dry trills & ‘frizzling’ fast pace

LESSER SHORT-TOED LARK

Calandrella rufescens
Terrera marismena
Calandria

28

L 13-14.5

Resident in Canaries on dry plains, stony & sandy terrain w low vegetation
Nests in holes, or vegetation

Small, legs seem placed far back; slender pink bill; adult head grey & dirty white, juv brown above (brown, marked body back); pale eye-ring, dark eye-stripe & moustachial stripe; breast clear streaks on white, no buff tones
Stands with ‘bobbing’ tail
Rapid mouse-like dashes, prefers to run not fly away

Voice ‘tsrie’ & softer ‘chup’
Undulating song-flight ‘tshilp…tschilp…’ (4-7 times) also ratting ‘tsivirr, tsivirr…’

BERTHELOT’S PIPIT

Anthus Berthelotti
Bisbita caminero
Caminero, chilin, chirringo, correcaminos

29

L 17-20

Breeds in scattered pairs on vegetated shores of water
Nest in rock crevice etc

Constantly pumps long tail, rocking whole rear end
Yellowish vent and rump
Legs brownish-pink (NB as other wagtails have black)
Undulating flight shows broad white wing-bar
F grey/whitish bib
M black bib

Voice call sharp high-pitched ‘zi-zi’ or grating ‘zrrie’ ; alarm repeated ‘sü**iht**’ often interspersed w call; song short, mechanical sharp ‘ziss-ziss-ziss-ziss’ poss mixed w higher ‘si si si siü’

GREY WAGTAIL

Motacilla cineria canariensis
Lavandera cascadena

L 12.5 –14

Food insects, snails, worms
Wary but not shy; droops wings, hops rapidly on ground w feet together, curtseys & cocks short tail; perches motionless, makes a sudden movement, stands still again & so on; juv plumage all finely spotted, no red bib
Voice call a short, hard ‘tick’; if nervous this is protracted into a long rapid series ‘tick-ick-ick-ick…’; alarm thin & sharp ‘tsiiih’; nocturnal thin, hoarse ‘tsi’; song begins w few high, drawn-out thin notes, then drops pitch & speeds up w fast runs of trembling, clear squeaky notes

ROBIN

Erithacus rubecula
Petirrojo europo

30a

L 11-12.5

Resident - breeds only on Fuerteventura on barren slopes & in ravines w

bushes and trees, nests Jan/Feb

Food insects

Bill long thin darkish grey
Ad m brown-black head, white half-collar, breast orange-buff, small white wing patch
Ad f paler & greyer than m, head brown-grey, faintly spotted
Juvs lighter & duller than ads

Voice quiet usually, alarm a short whistle & throaty ‘vist trak-trak, vist…’; song monotonous twittering

FUERTEVENTURAN STONECHAT

Saxicola dacotiae
Tarabilla canaria
Caldereta

male

female

L 12-13 Sp

13-14 Sa

Sp breeds in low bushes & scrub…heaths or saltflats
Sa in tall bushes or gardens
Nest low in bush
Food insects

Sp pale eye-ring round red orbital ring; legs yellow-brown; shy but seen in open
Sa red-brown eye-ring (darker on m); m dark head cap, f grey; legs yellow-brown
flicks wings & tail, often crouches, not shy

Voice Sp dry ‘drr’ often repeated viz rattlesnake; Sa call loud ‘tseck’ or ‘tü-**trru** tü-**trru…’** Both warble w whistle inserted

SPECTACLED WARBLER

Sylvia conspicillata
Curruca tomillera
Zarzalero, chirrera, tarraz

SARDINIAN WARBLER

Sylvia melanocephala
Curruca cabecinegra
Chorrero, ratonero, capirollo,
capirote de ojos de fuego

L 10-12

Breeds in woodland with shrub layer

Food insects

Always on the go, fluttering in foliage, smallest may hover
Not shy
Legs dark, fine darkish bill
Dark eye-stripe, white lower eye-crescent
May flick tail downwards

Voice call ‘hü**itt**’; alarm at nest ‘fiit’; song explosive monotonous hurried ‘tchip’

CHIFFCHAFF

Phylloscopus collybita canariensis
Mosquitera comun
Hornero, Chivita

L 10.5-12

Breeds in trees in towns
Nest in hole or nestbox

Food insects, seeds, nuts

Often seen hanging upside down at tips of twigs
Head blue-black in Canaries

Voice main call fast high ‘sisisüdu’ last syllable lower, can be just ‘sisisi’; alarm scolding ‘ker’r’r’r’r’rek-ek-**ek**’; song couple of long drawn-out notes followed by lower silvery trill ‘siiih, siiih, si-sürrr’ or 2 bursts of ‘si-si-sürr’

BLUE TIT

Parus caeruleus
Herrerillo comun
Alegria, Mahareno

34

L 22-26

Variety of habitats, likes lookout posts if open country
Nest in thick bush

Food insects, lizards, small rodents, small birds

Scans from exposed perch, jerks tail sideways, flies in deep undulations for long distances, can hover
Sexes similar

Voice call long drawn-out trill ‘prrrih’; anxiety hoarse ‘vaihk, vaihk, vaihk’; song quiet, simple phrase eg squeaky double note or various short notes followed by hoarse trill repeated rhythmically once every 1-3 sec

GREAT GREY SHRIKE

Lanius excubitor meridionalis
Alcaudon real meridional
Alcairon

L 54-67 NB > Buzzard

W 115-130

Breeds in deserted woods, uplands & on coastal cliffs
Nest on inaccessible cliff-edge or tree; pairs for life

Food omnivorous

Thick bill, often shaggy throat feathering when singing or flying
Flight silhouette long, narrowish wings, with fingered, long narrow hand, tail-tip wedge-shaped
Soars w flat/lowered wings

Voice loud, clanging ‘korrp’ often repeated 3-4 times; alarm faster ‘krack-krack-krack’

RAVEN

Corvus corax canariensis
Cuervo

L 14-16

Breeds near man or in shrubbery or by water
Nest closed, made of straw or twigs often in cavities in buildings or in shrubs

Food seed and insects

Ad m in picture, f looks like House Sparrow, no black bib or white cheek & paler bill

Voice high metallic chirping & chattering, can be fast & monotonous series ‘chi**li**-chi**li**-chi**li**-…’

SPANISH SPARROW

Passer hispaniolensis
Gorrion moruno
Pajaro pollo, Palmero,
Pajaro de pozo

37

L 12.5-14

Breeds in areas with thick bushes, gorse (coastal areas) Nest open basket-shaped, pairs stay tog all summer

Food seeds, insects

Long tail & short grey bill
Ad m red on forehead & breast; ad f & juvs no red, more streaked brown crown
Restless & active, often rising in hopping flight, only to drop down soon

Voice flight call dry ‘tigg-**itt**’ or ‘tett-ett-**ett**’; song mix of short rattling as call plus musical whistling notes such as ‘pi**uuu**’, ‘trrüh’ & ‘tu-ki-**yüü**’

LINNET

Carduelis cannabina
Pardillo comun
Millero, Colorado, Linacero

male

38

L 12-13.5

Breeds in low-lying mixed woodland, pine or gardens
Nest open, basket-shaped in tree crown

Food seeds, notably thistle

Sexes alike; bill very long, pointed & white
Juv no red, white & black pattern on head, streaked upper back

Voice call trisyllabic, skipping & cheery ‘ticke**litt**’ sometimes ‘litt’ or ‘te**litt**’; song quiet, rapid trills, mewing notes & twittering sequences always interwoven with call-note or long series of ‘te**litt-**te**litt-**te**litt-‘**

GOLDFINCH

Carduelis carduelis
Jilguero
Pajaro pinto, Pintado

39

L 11.5-13

Breeds in desert but water must be w/in flying distance
Nest on ground in crevice or under vegetation

Food seeds

Ad m summer thick red bill, pinkish legs and rump etc
Ad f & m winter pale grey yellow-brown w some pink tinge, legs light pink and plumage subdued
Juv no pink

Voice call short jolting ‘ahp’ with lilting or discordant tone, often repeated; song nasal, drawn-out buzzing note, a loud hoarse buzz ‘aaaaaahp’ as toy trumpet

TRUMPETER FINCH

Bucanetes githagineus
Camachuelo trompetero
Pajaro moro, Pajaro piano, Pispo

male

40

L 16-19

Breeds in open farmland
Nest in tussock or low bush

Food grass seeds favoured

Social, seen in small flocks
Needs elevated songposts
Bill stout; buff underparts, often irregular dark patch on breast; legs and bill-side yellowish-pink; m & f sim
Short flight ponderous w legs dangling; longer distances more undulated flight

Voice call metallic ‘tsritt’ or short clicking ‘bitt’ / ‘bt’bt’bt…’; song brief repeated accelerating verse ‘tück tuck-zick-zik-zkzkzkzrississss’

CORN BUNTING

Miliaria calendar

Triguero